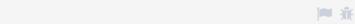








## Item 2/20



What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A:
   X = 0
   def __init__(self, v = 0):
       self.Y = v
       A.X += v
a = A()
b = A(1)
c = A(2)
print(c.X)
```



- 3
- 2
- 0

**←** Prev

Next →

**Retake Test** 

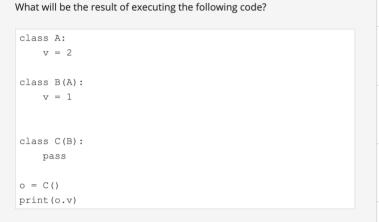


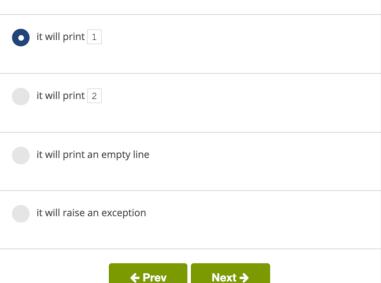




## Item 3/20

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**Back to Summary** 





print(r() + s())



## Item 4/20

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def o(p):
 def q():
 return '\*' \* p
 return q

r = o(1)
s = o(2)

What will be the result of executing the following code?

|   | it will print *    |
|---|--------------------|
| 0 | it will print ***  |
|   | it will print **   |
|   | it will print **** |

Next →

**Back to Summary** 

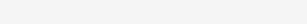
**←** Prev







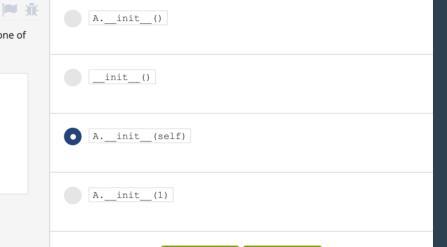
#### Item 5/20



If there is a superclass named  $\fbox{A}$  and a subclass named  $\fbox{B}$ , which one of the presented invocations should you put instead of the comment?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self):
        self.a = 1

class B(A):
    def __init__(self):
        # Put selected line here.
        self.b = 2
```



Next →

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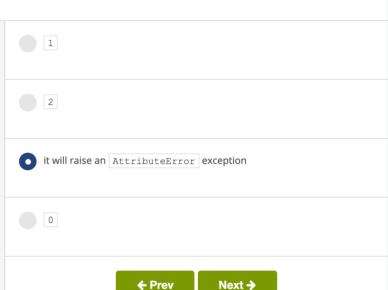
## Item 6/20

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What will be the effect of running the following code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self,v):
        self.__a = v + 1

a = A(0)
print(a.__a)
```



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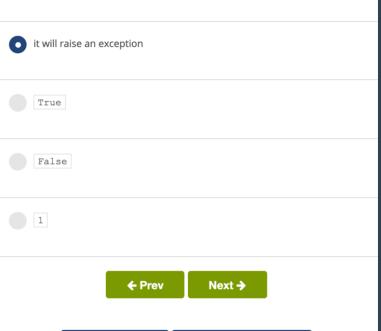


## Item 7/20

What will be the result of executing the following code?

class A:
 def \_\_init\_\_(self):
 pass

a = A(1)
print(hasattr(a,'A'))



**Back to Summary** 







## Item 8/20

₩ 第

What will be the result of executing the following code?

def I():
 s = 'abcdef'
 for c in s[::2]:
 yield c

for x in I():
 print(x, end='')

| 0 | it will print ace           |
|---|-----------------------------|
|   | it will print bdf           |
|   | it will print abcdef        |
|   | it will print an empty line |

Retake Test Back to Summary

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**←** Prev





print(o)



### Item 9/20

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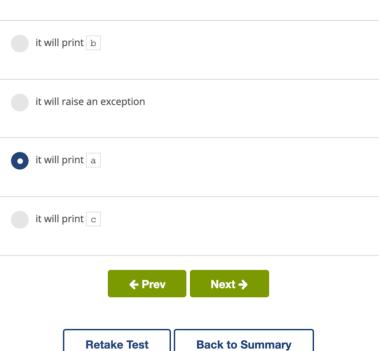
class A:
 def \_\_str\_\_(self):
 return 'a'

class B:
 def \_\_str\_\_(self):
 return 'b'

class C(A, B):
 pass

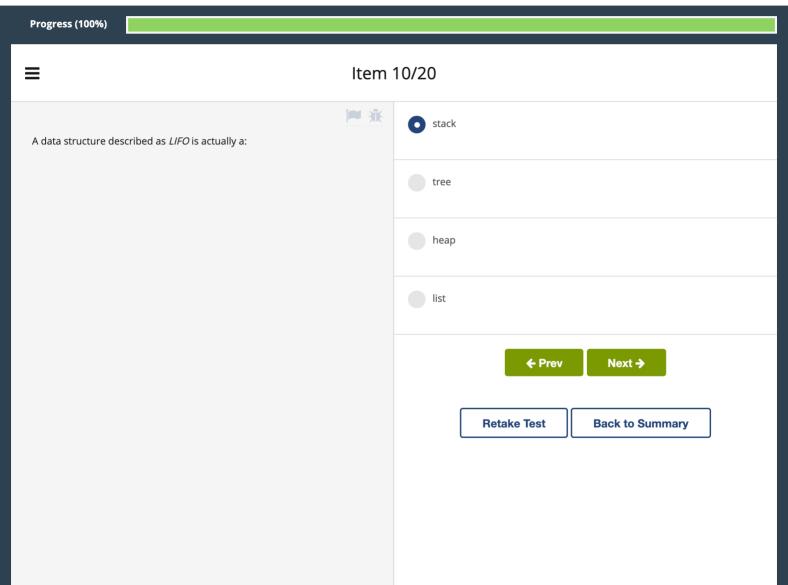
o = C()

What will be the result of executing the following code?















## Item 11/20



What will be the output of the following code?

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, v = 1):
        self.v = v
    def set(self, v):
        self.v = v
        return v
a = A()
print(a.set(a.v + 1))
```







| 0 |
|---|
|   |
|   |
|   |









Next →

**Retake Test** 







## Item 12/20





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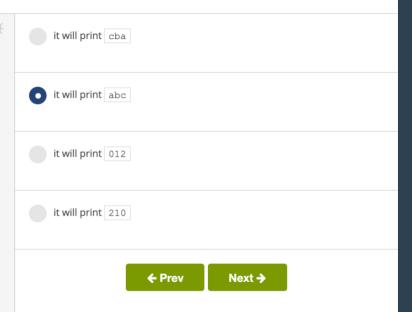
## Item 13/20



What will be the result of executing the following code?

```
class I:
    def __init__(self):
        self.s = 'abc'
        self.i = 0
    def __iter__(self):
        return self
    def __next__(self):
        if self.i == len(self.s):
            raise StopIteration
        v = self.s[self.i]
        self.i += 1
        return v

for x in I():
    print(x,end='')
```



**Retake Test** 







# Item 14/20

```
class A:
    def a(self):
        print('a')

class B:
    def a(self):
        print('b')

class C(B,A):
    def c(self):
        self.a()

o = C()
o.c()
```

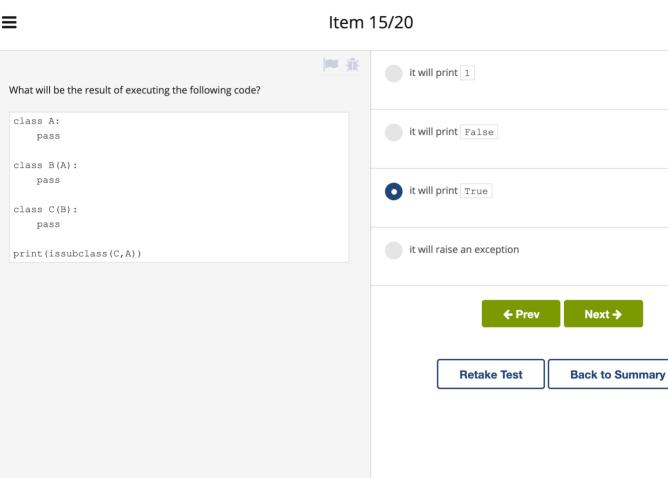
What will be the result of executing the following code?

| it will | raise an exception                      |                 |   |
|---------|---|-----------------|---|
| it will | print a                                 |                 |   |
| it will | print b                                 |                 |   |
| it will | print c                                 |                 |   |
|         |   |                 |   |
|         | ← Prev                                  | Next →          |   |
|         |   |                 |   |
|         | Retake Test                             | Back to Summary |   |
|         | 1 |                 | 1 |















# Item 16/20

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```
def fun(n):
    s = '+'
    for i in range(n):
        s += s
        yield s

for x in fun(2):
    print(x, end='')
```

What will be the result of executing the following code?

|   | it will print ++    |                 |   |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|
|   | it will print +     |                 |   |
|   | it will print +++   |                 |   |
| 0 | it will print +++++ |                 |   |
|   | ← Prev              | Next <b>→</b>   |   |
|   | Retake Test         | Back to Summary | 7 |

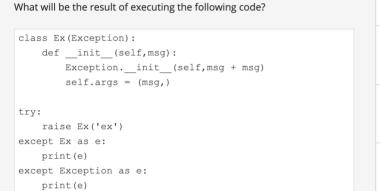






#### Item 17/20

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|   | it will raise an unhandled exception |
|---|--------------------------------------|
|   | it will print exex                   |
|   | it will print an empty line          |
| 0 | it will print ex                     |
|   | ← Prev Next →                        |

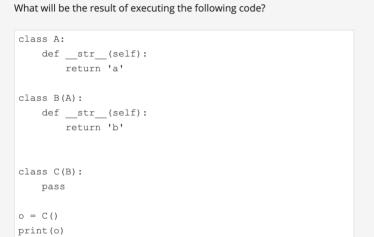
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# Item 18/20



| it will print a            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| it will print b            |                 |
| it will raise an exception |                 |
| it will print c            |                 |
| <b>←</b> Prev              | Next →          |
| ( I I I                    |                 |
| Retake Test                | Back to Summary |







# Item 19/20

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If the class's constructor is declared as below, which one of the assignments is valid?

```
class Class:
    def __init__(self):
        pass
```

```
object = Class(self)

object = Class(object)

object = Class

object = Class()
```

Retake Test Back to Summary

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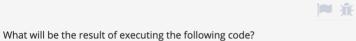
**←** Prev







## Item 20/20



```
def f(x):
    try:
        x = x / x
    except:
        print("a",end='')
    else:
        print("b",end='')
    finally:
        print("c",end='')
```



**←** Prev

Retake Test